

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, THE ARTS, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, POLITICS &C., &C.

[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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TREATMENT OF OUR PRIVATEER PRISONERS.
Where a nation does not keep up a large standing army, it becomes necessary in

time of war to resort to volunteer soldiers or land militia. Where a nation has large forces at sea, in the shape of fleets of regular war vessels, it is necessary to resort to volunteer war vessels or privateers. Such is now the case of the Confederate States. The ships-of-war of the late United States, of which the Confederate States were a very considerable portion, belonged

to a very considerable extent to these Confederate States, having been built, in large part, with money contributed by them, and for their benefit and protection. But we have been wholly deprived of our fair proportion. The whole naval armament of the late United States has been unjustly seized and appropriated to the service of

equity by the remaining fraction of the late Union. The Confederate States, thus robbed of their naval forces, have found it desirable in the war now progressing, to have recourse to the militia of the sea, and have issued their military commissions to as many as are willing to engage in naval

Savannah and her crew recently left this port to assist in fighting the battles of the South by sea, and were unfortunately captured by the United States brig *Perry*. By the laws of nations and the customs of civilized warfare, these men were prisoners of war—nothing more, nothing less. The

are entitled to the humane treatment of prisoners of war. Except for security, it is not customary to handcuff prisoners, nor to treat them as felons. Yet the blood of our readers has already boiled, in reading the brutal and outrageous treatment which has been practiced in New York upon these war prisoners who have bravely undertaken

to do their part in meeting our enemy at sea, under authority of our Government and according to the customs of nation

It is to be hoped that a speedy requisition will be meted out to such Northern prisoners of war as are now in possession of our Government. We trust that upon this spot an equal number at Richmond have already been, or will be, loaded with iron and put into a place corresponding as near

cells of the New York Tombs. We trust that Scott Lincoln will be formally notified of the fact, under a flag of truce, and further advertised, that if a hair of the heads of our privateersmen perish, the lives of many of Northern prisoners of war will instantly pay the forfeit. It seems to

every dictate of humanity and of self preservation and respectability as a people. The protection of the life of the citizen is the first and highest duty of any government to whom he looks for protection in return for allegiance. The soldier, defender of his country, more than any merely private

ci zens, is entitled to all the security the whole power of the State, exercised to the uttermost, is capable of extending. Let it be seen and felt to be something to be

CAMP JOKES.—It is said that Gen. M. gruder, in command at Yorktown, is not a member of the temperance society, and that his boys, who are sometimes rather dry, have not failed to discover that fact and parlay

'ospeak pretty freely of it sometimes. Among these was Private Winsbip Steedman of this town. On the day after Steedman had performed an act of great gallantry the scouting party from Bethel Church, was confounded at a peremptory order appear before the General, enforced by

cide whether he was to be shot or rep
manded, till he reached the General's te
and was sternly addressed thus: 'Priv
Stedman, understand that you have sa
that old Magruder drinks all the liquo
Yorktown, and won't let you have a dr
You shall say so no longer, sir. Walk

Why should one who tells a falsehood be considered good authority? Ah—because he can be relied on.

Overcome error—He also audaciously
asked, "pardon me?" she replied, "I never find in a
shallow water!"

to the following paragraph and to
from a very unusual source. It is

It was a friend in Southern California who told me that at the beginning of New York, and the middle of the South, at the middle of